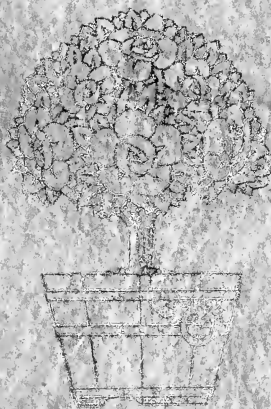


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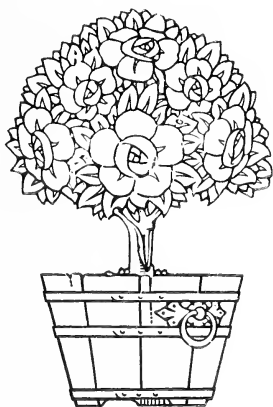
SUGGESTIONS FOR EFFECTIVE PLANTING



ROLANDHURST NURSERY
ROLAND A. BAILEY
HEBRON -- MARYLAND



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Broad-Leaved Evergreens

No class of plants so nearly approach this ideal all-year combination. They do well in shaded positions where it is often difficult to get other plants to grow and when we stop to consider that they carry on all the year regardless of heat or cold, always bright and cherry, they should be more properly appreciated.

Azalea Amoena. Hardy Japanese Azalea. Claret colored blossoms and small dark green foliage. 10 in. x 10 in. \$2.00; 16 in. x 16 in. \$3.50.

Azalea Hinodigiri. Spreading habit. Bright red flowers; foliage thick, round, of a dark shining green, coloring bronze in the fall and winter. 12 in. x 12 in. \$2.50.

Azalea Macrantha. Late double flowering pink. 18 in. x 18 in. \$4.00.

Azalea Kaempferi. Substantial flowers either pink or salmon. Evergreen in this latitude. 18 in. x 18 in. \$4.00; 10 in. x 10 in. \$2.00.

Rhododendron Catawbiense. Native rhododendron; nursery grown. Large trusses of bloom of a pleasing soft lilac rose. 2 ft. \$2.50.

Rhododendron Maximum. Of a larger growth than the preceding with flowers of a rosy white to white in late June or July. Leaves large, long and narrow. Nursery grown. 18 in. \$2.00.

Kalmia Latifolia. (Mountain Laurel). Nursery grown; collected plants being a precarious article unless handled properly. 18 in. \$1.00.

Boxwood, var. Sempervirens. Box Bush. This and the following variety are very much in demand and form the chief article of many fine plantings. Lives indefinitely and increases in value. 10 to 12 in. \$1.00; 12 to 18 in. \$1.75.

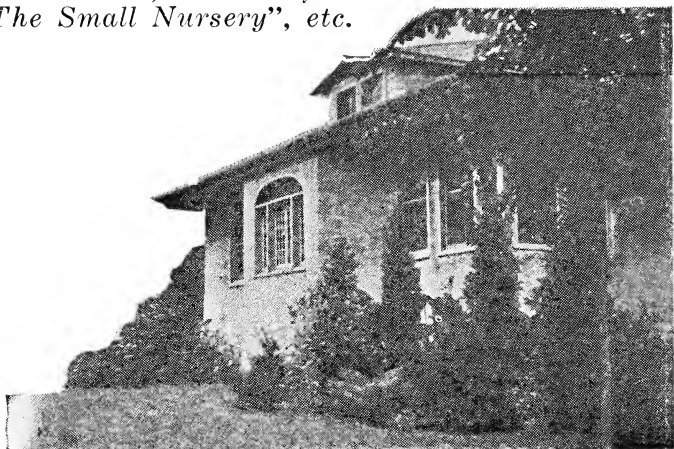
Boxwood, var. Suffruticosa. Dwarf Box. This stock has been growing ten years from 5 to 6 inches to the size quoted and is almost as broad as tall; very compact. Has been twice transplanted and will lift with absolute safety. 14 in. to 16 in. \$2.50 each, \$20.00 for 10. Five at ten rate.

Rare old specimens; 3 ft. to 10 ft. across; 3 ft. to 6 ft. high. Matched pairs, especially adapted to Colonial Architecture. Priced according to size and quality.

Magnolia Grandiflora. (Southern Magnolia). The epitome of richness in evergreens, with its large, shining, dark green foliage and beautiful waxy-white fragrant flowers. Has uniform habit of growth and is thoroughly acclimated. 5 ft. to 6 ft. \$4.50.

Yucca. (Spanish Bayonet). Stiff, evergreen, upright leaves, branching from the ground. Conspicuous flower stalk with creamy white flowers. Excellent for massing. Two grades of plants: heavy \$1.00; medium 75 cts.

I certainly appreciated my visit at your place, and agree with Mr. Cassell that you have a lot of evergreens which has very few equals in the country. *Extract of letter from Nelson Conn, Horticultural Writer, Author of "The Small Nursery", etc.*





EVERGREENS

To many the term "Evergreens" and the question, just what constitutes this class of plants is a matter of uncertainty. In a way, of course, the word explains itself; but not exactly Pines and Cedars, and perhaps Holly. There is a wealth of material of most variable form and pleasing variety that fills one with constantly increasing admiration, longer and more earnestly one delves with them. To many otherwise well educated and admirable people these things would be as marvelous as the starry heavens without and the moral law within.

The cheapest Evergreens are no mean investment. Earliest boyhood recollections are of two Oriental Spruce bought from a traveling nurseryman that grew, with wonder, from two to twenty feet..

RETINOSPORA—Japanese Cypress.

A class of plants remarkably adapted to the small place that will, with little care, remain thick and compact.

Retinospora Obtusa. (Japanese Cypress). Foliage flat, held in half whorls; color deepest green. 18 in. \$2.50; 2 ft. \$3.50.

Retinospora plumosa aurea. Golden plumed Cypress. New growth is bright yellow. Compact grower. 1½ ft. to 2 ft. \$2.50; 2 ft. to 2½ ft. \$3.50.

Retinospora sulphurea. Sulphur tinted Retinospora. Dwarf, compact with sulphur colored foliage. 18 in. \$2.50.

American Arborvitae. On account of its rapid growth and hardiness this plant is capable of a number of uses. 2 ft. to 3 ft. \$2.00; 3 ft. to 4 ft. \$3.00.

Oriental Arborvitae. Berkman's golden Arborvitae. Keeps compact without shearing. Adapted to gateway or entrance planting. 18 in. \$2.50.

Irish Juniper. Of slender columnar form; glaucous green foliage. Corresponds to formal architecture. 18 in. \$1.75; 2 ft. \$2.00.

Japanese Cryptomeria. A Japanese evergreen with light green foliage set closely along the branches. 2 ft. to 3 ft. \$2.50; 3 ft. to 4 ft. \$3.50.

Colorado Blue Spruce. Better grower than the Koster variety. Foliage stiff and close; new growth silvery blue. When used with care, one of the most valuable ornamental trees for planting. 2 ft. to 3 ft. \$3.00; 3 ft. to 4 ft. \$4.00; 4 ft. to 5 ft. \$6.00; 8 ft. \$10.00.

In lots too small to list, mostly in large sizes are Oriental Spruce, Nordman's Fir, English Yew, White Spruce and Douglas Fir. 4 ft. to 8 ft. Priced accordingly.



SHRUBS

These shrubs are all chosen with particular reference to their effectiveness at one season or another. Their beauty however in almost every instance will be enhanced by a judicious planting of evergreens as specimens or background. Particular attention is called to these late flowering shrubs: Summer Lilac, Crepe Myrtle, Althea, Hydrangea, including the Japanese blue and pink, Summer Spireas, etc. Every door yard and woodland lends itself to nature in the spring. In late summer a well grown flowering shrub will be doubly appreciated.

Crepe Myrtle. Colors: purple, lavender and pink.

5 to 6 ft. Branched at the base; from six to ten stems. Heavy for immediate effect. \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

Althea. (Rose of Sharon)...These have been cut to the ground on one or two occasions and are now the heaviest kind of material with young flowering wood as broad as tall. Double red, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75; Double white, red eye, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75.

Hydrangea. Well known summer flowering shrub.

Hydrangea, Hills of Snow. White, earliest to bloom. 1½ ft. \$1.00.

Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora. 2 ft. \$1.25.

Hydrangea, Paniculata. 2 ft. \$1.00.

Hydrangea, Japanese. Blue and pink. \$1.00.

Deutzia. Spring flowering. Very desirable on account of their neat habit of growth.

Deutzia, Gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia. White. 1½ ft. 75c.

Deutzia, Gracilis. Rosea, pink. 2 ft. \$1.00.

Viburnum, Opulus. High-bush Cranberry. A variety of Snowball with red berries. 5 ft. \$1.00.

Honeysuckle, Lonicera Fragrantissima. High bush Honeysuckle. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

Weigela. A very desirable spring pink flowering shrub of good substance. 1½ to 2 ft. 60c.

Weigela. Similar to above but red flowering. 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

Lilac. A well known spring flowering shrub. Purple 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25; white 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.

Pussy Willow. A harbinger of spring. Interesting alike to young and old. Fine to grow up with children. 5 ft. \$1.00.

Snowberry. Pink flowers in July. Valued chiefly for its waxy, showy white berries in the fall. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

Standard Wistaria. Grown in tree form. White. 4 ft. stems, 3 to 4 ft. head \$3.50.

Hybrid Clematis Jackmani. Large flowered purple clematis. Free bloomer and most popular variety. Strong plants \$1.25.

Some Things Worth Remembering

Always plant Pin Oaks, Tulip Poplars and Chinese Magnolias either in the early fall or late spring.

Three principles of correct planting: (1) Plant in masses; (2) Avoid straight lines; (3) Keep the center open.

Don't buy a dozen Maples and play checkers with your lawn.

It pays to pinch off each week during the summer the long new shoots of Abelia.

When you get a good thing remember where it came from.



MEMORANDUM



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